ing a watch over the movements of the accused, where this precaution is deemed necessary.

3. When arrest is effected by warrant, the warrant should, in the absence of any direction to the contrary in the warrant under Section 77 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be executed by a police officer of rank superior to that of a Head Constable, First Grade. The officer entrusted with the execution of the warrant will execute it judiciously, and, if the arrest is likely to cause risk or inconvenience to the public, make arrangements to prevent the escape of the accused and apply to the head of his Department to have him relieved, arrest being deferred till he is so relieved.

Prosecution

4. No prosecution for an offence under Section 101 of the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890) shall be instituted by a police officer without the sanction of the Superintendent of Railway Police, which shall be communicated immediately it is accorded to the Agent or the Manager of the Railway.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT X OF 1865

SUCCESSION

FIXING AN OFFICE FOR THE DEPOSIT OF DECLARATIONS OF DOMICILE IN BRITISH INDIA

Notn. No. 4392, R. D., 20th Aug. 1880, B. G. 1880, Pt. I, p. 716.

In supersession of Government Notification No. 2006, dated 28th June 1865, published at page 1280 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 29th idem, Part I, His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to fix the office of the Registrar of Bombay as the office for the deposit of declarations of persons desiring to obtain a domicile in British India.

PRESCRIBING FORMS FOR EXHIBITING AN ACCOUNT AND INVENTORY

Notn. No. A.—1157, Judicial Commr., 26th July 1919, S. G. 1919, Pt. I, p. 1621.

The Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind is pleased to make the following forms under Section 277 (2) of the Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865), and Section 98 of the Probate and Administration Act, 1881 (V of 1881), as amended by Section 7 of Act VI of 1889 :—

[Under section 277 (1) of Act X of 1865 and section 98 (1) of Act V of 1881, as amended by section 7 of Act VI of 1889.]*

I

Accounts to be filed within the year from grant of Probate or Letters of Administration.

ASSETS.					APPLICATION OR DISPOSAL OF ASSETS.			
Property in possession of Executor under the Inventory.	Income from such property.	Credits realized out of those entered in the Inventory.	Other assets or credits recovered or realized.	Total assets which have come into the hands of Executor or Administrator upto date of filing the account.	Debts paid out of those entered in the Inventory.	Legacies paid out of those entered in the Inventory.	Other payments made.	Total payments.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

I, , the Executor (or Administrator) named in the above account, do hereby declare that the said account is true, perfect and correct, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that it gives a full, true and perfect account of all the estate and effects of the deceased which has or have come into my hands, possession, power, control, custody or knowledge, and of the disposition of the same.

* An executor or administrator shall, within six months from the grant of probate or letters of administration, or within such further time as the Court which granted the probate or letters may from time to time appoint, exhibit in that Court an inventory containing a full and true estimate of all the property in possession, and all the credits and also all the debts owing by any person to which the executor or administrator is entitled in that character, and shall in like manner, within one year from the grant or within such further time as the said Court may from time to time appoint, exhibit an account of the estate, showing the assets which have come to his hands and the manner in which they have been applied or disposed of.

2. The High Court may from time to time prescribe the form in which an inventory or account under this section is to be exhibited.

3. If an executor or administrator, on being required by the Court to exhibit an inventory or account under this section, intentionally omits to comply with the requisition he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code.

4. The exhibition of an intentionally false inventory or account under this section shall be deemed to be an offence under section 193 of that Code.

II

18

Inventory to be filed within six months from grant of Probate or Administration.

PROPERTY IN POSSESSION OF EXECUTOR OR ADMINISTRATOR.						CREDITS.			DEBITS.			PROPERTY BEQUEATHED BY WILL OF DECEASED.	
IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.				MOVABLE PROPERTY.									
Description.	Government revenue payable (if any).	Recorded rental (if any).	Estimated market value.	Description.	Estimated value.	Amount due to estate.	From whom due.	Nature of security (if any).	Amount due.	To whom due by the estate.	On what account.	Amount or value.	To whom bequeathed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

I, , (the Executor or Administrator) named in the above Inventory, do hereby declare that the said Inventory is in every respect true, perfect and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that the same contains a full, true and perfect inventory of all the property in the possession of the deceased at the date of his death, and of all credits owing to him, and of all debts owing by him.

ORDER EXEMPTING JEWS OF ADEN FROM THE OPERATION OF THE ACT

G. of I., Home Dept., Notn. No. 1651, 20th Nov. 1886, republished in Govt. Notn. No. 6954, 30th Nov. 1886, B. G. 1886, Pt. I, p. 1013.

Whereas the Jews of Aden, who constitute a special class, connected by affinity and customs with the Jews of Arabia rather than with those of India, have requested the Governor General in Council to exempt them from the operation of the Indian Succession Act X of 1865 : In compliance with this request and in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 332 of the Indian Succession Act X of 1865, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt the Jews of Aden from the operation of the whole of that Act retrospectively from the passing of the Act.

RULES AND ORDERS UNDER ACT XV OF 1865

PARSI MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRARS OF PARSI MARRIAGES

Notn., J. D., 5th July 1867, B. G. 1867, Pt. I, p. 50.

In supersession of former orders on the subject of the appointment of Registrars for the purposes of Act XV of 1865, all the Sub-Registrars appointed under Act XX of 1866, Act for the Registration of Assurances,[1] are appointed Registrars of Parsi Marriages under Act XV of 1865, Section 7.

APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRARS OF PARSI MARRIAGES IN THE SETTLEMENT OF ADEN

Notn. No. 4415, J. D., 19th June 1884, B. G. 1884, Pt. I, p. 464.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that for the purposes of Act XV of 1865 the Sub-Registrar (under Act III of 1877) of Aden shall be the Registrar of Parsi Marriages in that Settlement under Section 7 of Act XV of 1865.

ORDER CONSTITUTING PARSI CHIEF MATRIMONIAL COURT IN BOMBAY AND DISTRICT COURTS IN SURAT AND POONA AND THEIR LIMITS.

Notn., J. D., 30th Aug. 1865, B. G. 1865, Vol. II, p. 486, as amended by Notn. No. 5749, J. D., 12th Oct. 1909.

The Honourable the Governor in Council of Bombay is pleased to notify, under the provisions of Act XV of 1865, Sections 15 and 18, that the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court of Bombay has been constituted in the Presidency Town of Bombay and that Parsi District Matrimonial Courts have been constituted in the towns of Surat and Poona, respectively.

The local limits of the jurisdiction of the Parsi District Matrimonial Court of Surat include the Districts of Surat, Broach and Ahmedabad.

(1) Now Act XVI of 1908 (Indian Registration Act).